THE BOY OBATOR COMPELLED TO STOP SPEAKING AT NEW HAVEN.

Me Referred to Students Who Were Spend-ing the "Ell-gotten Gains" of Their Fathers in Studying There-His Idea of the Honesty of Selling Wooden|Nutmegn NEW HAVEN, Sept. 24.—The Yale boys howled down Boy Orator Bryan here to-day. About 10,000 persons greeted him on the Green. When Bryan, accompanied by Populist Troup and the minees of the recently held Popocratic State Convention, stepped upon the platform cheers greeted the Boy Orator, which brought a smile of unutterable satisfaction to his countenance, but it soon died away and gave place to coneternation. There was an ominous movement among the crowd. An occasional cheer for Mo-Kinley and a mock pleasantry at the expense Boy Orator forced upon his mind the uppleasant fact that the aggregation of humanity which he faced were neither Populists nor lunatics. He attempted to speak, but 500 college boys, who were scattered among the crowd broke out into college yells, "Breck-Ek-Ek-Ax, Co-Ax-Co-Ax," taken up from all points of the Green, and the Boy Orator had to stop speaking. It became

evident, too, that more than half the vast as-

semblage was in sympathy with the Yale boys,

for they entered heartily into the spirit of the

occasion. But things began to assume an alarm-

ing turn. The crowd surged to and fro like an

angry sea. There were some screams from the

women who were caught in the crush, and for

a few minutes confusion prevailed. But the

college boys finally let up on their fun and the

Boy was allowed to speak for twenty minutes. after which he gave it up. Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand on the south side of Centre Church, an ancient house of worship facing the Green. It was an ideal place for an open-air meeting, and the weather was perfect. Over in another part of the big shady square the first division of the Connecticut Naval Militia had assembled with its guests Company K of Hartford, and several thousand of those who could not get near enough to hear the candidate drifted away toward the military

When Mr. Bryan rose to speak the cheering was interrupted by hisses and yells from the Yale men. The appeals from Mr. Troup and the others had a temporary effect only. All through his remarks the vells continued. As soon as he concluded A. S. Crandall of Norwich, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, stepped forward and sharply criticised the Yale men. He

"In this city of students, this city of business men, this city of workingmen, I ask you, in the name of God and man, to take to your hearts the questions that have been put so well before you to-day by William Jennings Bryan. I ask you to vote in November in accordance with

" As to the young men who have made it im possible for him to speak to-day, I ask you not to believe that they represent Yale any more than McKinley will represent us in November. They have been blowing off their wind, as he is blowing off his wind. Yale has sent out into the world men, sir [addressing Mr. Bryan], who have, like you, been an honor to their university and to their country. in Congress, in business, and in every walk of life."

He proposed three cheers for Mr. Bryan, and they were given, mingled with hisses from the Yale contingent.

they were given, mingled with hisses from the Yale contingent.

Mr. Bryan said in his speech:

"I am glad that there are students here because! want to say a word to students. Your college has helped to add fame to your city, and those who assemble here are supposed to come in order that they may better acquit themselves for the duties of life. I am glad to talk to you students because, my friends, we have a cause which appeals to students. If the syndicates and corporations rule this country then no young man has a fair show unless he is the favorite of a corporation. [Cheers and yells for McKinley by the students.]

"If the people have a right to govern themselves and deputize that right the nevery citizen has a fair show and every man may achieve what he desires. We desire to leave all the avenues open so that the son of the humblest citizen may aspire to the highest position within the gift of the people. [Cheers and yells repeated.]

"I am not speaking yow to the sons who are

sted.]
I am not speaking now to the sons who are
it to college on the proceeds of ill-gotten
into [Enthusiastic cheering.] I will wait unthese sons have exhausted what their fathers have left them, and I will appeal to their chil-dren who will have to commence life where their grandfathers commenced. [Great cheer-ing.] My friends, a just Government is best for the great mass of the people. Equal laws and equal opportunities are best for ninety-nine out of every hundred of our citizens [yelis again repeated], and therefore our cause appeals to every young man who wants to make this Government so good as to deserve the love and confidence and the support of every citizen in this land. have left them, and I will appeal to their chi dren who will have to commence life when

We appeal not only to the students; we appeal to business men who have been terrorized by the financial—what may I call it? [applause]— people who have been tyrranized over by finan-cial institutions until in some instances it is ruling power than it is in an absolute monarchy

relis repeated.]

'there is anybody who loves that sort of ition then I shall offend him by speaking but I shall not offend any man who loves ty and the right of free speech in this try. [Great arolanse, I The business men been told that the free coinage of silver have been told that the free coinage of silver would ruin them. If it can ruin them with more rapidity than the gold standard has ruined them, then, my friends, it will be bad indeed, because the gold standard has increased the number of failures among business men, and every step that has been taken has been followed—" [Yells from the students.]

"I have been so used to talking to young men who earn their own living that I do not know [great cheering]—— I say I have been used to talking to young men who earn their own living

who earn their own living that I do not know talking to young men who earn their own living that I hardly know what language to use to address myself to those who desire to be known not as creators of wealth but the distributors of wealth which somebody else created. [Great cheering.] If you will show me a young man who has been taught to believe—imore yells and cries for McKinley]. In all my travels I have not found a crowd that needed talking to so much as this crowd does. [Cries. That's right."] I came to this city something more than a year ago, and I learned something of the domination of your financial classes. I have seen it elsewhere, but, my friends, the great mass of the people, even of this city, will be better off under bimetallism that permits the nation to grow than under a gold standard which starves everybody except the money changer and the money owner. [Great applause.]

changer and the money owner, forcat applause;
"We sometimes out West are instructed by your insurance companies. I carry insurance in oid-line companies, and what are known as the mutual, and assessment companies. I carry insurance in fraternal orders like the United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen [applause], as well as in the old-line companies, and I am grateful that my assessment companies are satisfied to take my money and give me insurance without attempting to tell me how I must vote.

Must vote. ... Vour old-line companies have seen fif to inlook after ourselves without their instructions. You have laboring men also in large numbers in this city. I do not know whether the advocates of the gold standard who employ men in shops insist on telling their employees how to vote. I have in other places found employers who would put in envelopes the pay for the day's work or week's work, and then put on the outside of the envelopes some instructions to the employees. If the manufacturer, if the employer, if the railroad President, feels as if there must be something on the outside of the envelope as well as apon the inside, let me suggest something which the employer might put there. Let him write on the outside: You will find within your wages. They are to cover your work. They

write on the outside: You will find within your wages. They are to cover your work. They are not to may for your vote. '[Cries of 'Good, good.'] We recognize that the men who have sense enough to do the work we want done have ense enough to vote right without our telling them how to vote. [Applause.]

"Indice that in some places they have been organizing sound-money clubs, and they have the applicant sign a statement saying that the free colnage of silver would nurt him in his business as a wage earner. I have wondered why our great financial magnates did not put in their application a statement similar to that. Why don't the heads of these syndicates which have been bleeding the tovernment make application to the country of the publication of the the free colnage of silver would hurt them ir. their pusiness as heads of the application that the free coinage of silver would hurt them it their business as heads of syndicates? [Laughter.] They want people to believe they are entirely benevolent—that they are philanthropists and what they do is done merely because they believe that the people will be benefited byhaving them run the diovernment and they submit to the inconvenience of running the diovernment in order to help the people who, they say, will be benefited. [More confusion and applicates by the students.]

"Why is it that the broker and the bond buyer does not write in his application that he has a personal interest in the gold standard? Why is it that these men want to throw upon the wage earner whatever odium there may be in using his vote to protect his personal inter-

his vote to protect his personal inter-believe the wage earner and the farmer

and the business man and the professional man-all of these, will be benefited by a volume of money sufficient to do business with. "If you make money scarce you make money dear. If you make money dear you drive down the value of everything, and when you have

failing prices you have bard times. And who prospers by hard times? There are but few, and those few are not willing to admit that they get any benefit from hard times. No party ever declared in its platform that it was in favor of hard times, and yet the party that declares for a gold standard in substance declares for a continuation of hard times."

Here the band accompanying the First Regiment National Guards of Connecticut, who had been playing on the east side of the Common, marched westward and very much nearer to the stand where Mr. Bryan was speaking, so that it was impossible to hear him more than a few feet away from the front of the platform. The students, however, were not making as much disturbance as they had been making.

Mr. Bryan continued: "It is bard enough to talk when all the conditions are favorable, and I must ask you to excuse me from talking any further in the presence of the noises against which we have to combatto-day."

BRIDGEPORT, Sept. 24.—Candidate Bryan received his welcome to Connecticut and New England at Stamford. He reached there a few minutes before 11 o'clock. A couple of hundred people formed around the train, gazed at him in silence, but the crowd increased rapidly until it numbered 700 or 800. Then a big cheer

England at Stamtord. He reached there a few minutes before 11 o'clock. A couple of hundred people formed around the train, gazed at him in silence, but the crowd increased rapidly until it numbered 700 or 800. Then a big cheer went up, and again and again hearty shouts were given. Mr. Bryan said:

"It takes several minutes to get my voice in condition where you can hear it, but if my voice seems a little impaired, I find consolation in the thought that it has been injured in a good cause, and if I have not all of If with me, you may rest assured that that part of it lieft beniud is still calling sinners to repentance. I Applause, I I there is joy when one sinner repents, what joy there ought to be among the American people with all the sinners that are repenting every day."

The train started just then, and the crowd gave a farewell cheer. Mr. Bryan said a few more words at South Norwalk, where the crowd was slightly smaller than at Stamford. The audience was demonstrative when Mr. Bryan anpeared on the back platform with the Hon. Alexander Troup of New Haven, He arrived here at 11:30 A. M. from New York over the New York. New Haven and Hartford road, and was greeted at the station by a big crowd. He was taken to Washington Park, preceded by a brass band playing "Rustus on Parade." About 5,000 people gathered to hear him. Judge D. B. Lockwood, formerly of the City Court, introduced Mr. Bryan. The candidate made a short speech, and was frequently applauded. When he had finished speaking he was taken to the Windson Hotel, where he had lunched, and, returning to the station accompanied by the band and a large crowd, boarded the special car that had been chartered for his use by the Connecticut committee, which had been sidetracked during his stay in Bridgeport. The car was attached to a regular train, and Mr. Bryan left for New Haven at 12:30, followed by rousing cheers.

In his speech here he said:

"Sometimes people have accused those who live in Connecticut of making wooden nutmogs and selling them for the real

time."
A man in the crowd immediately asked why.
"Because a gold dollar," said Mr. Bryan, "under a gold standard grows fatter every day, and that is not an honest dollar," [Great cheering.]
"Now, what would be an honest dollar?
Why, they say a dollar which when you melt it loses nothing. According to that the Mexican dollar is an honest dollar, because you can melt it and it doesn't lose anything."
"How much is it worth?" was asked from the audience.

"How thuch is it worth?" was asked from the audience.

Mr. Bryans-It is worth just the same that the bullion in it is worth. Now, if the Mexican delar is worth just as much as the bullion in it, and the bullion in it is worth just as much as the Mexican dellar, then I want to ask you if it is not an honest dellar according to those who say that an honest dellar is a dellar that loses nothing by melling?

is not an honest doilar according to those who say that an honest doilar is a doilar that loses nothing by melting?

Mr. Bryan concluded with the advice that he has given frequently about voting the Republican ticket if a continuation of the gold standard is desired, and an insistence that the silver cause was not a craze.

Hartroin, Sept. 24.—Mr. Bryan's trip from New Haven to Haztford was without special incident except for the development of considerable feeling over the disarrangement of the programme at Meriden. It had been announced that the special car of the Connecticut State Committee would be shifted to a side track there and remain over forty minutes until the express due in Hartford at 6:50 arrived. When Meriden was reached, however, at 5:40, the officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad refused to allow the car to be detached.

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Col. Graves, a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and Chairman of the Hartford Reception Committee, explained to the delegation from Meriden, who had boarded the train at Wallingford, that the railroad officials based their declination on the ground that the shifting process might cause accident in the big crowd expected at the Meriden station. Col. Graves said he had applied for a special engine, but the use of this was also refused, the officials claiming that accident would be just as liable, and a special schedule would cause confusion in the train service and make collision possible.

The Meriden committee expressed its indignation forcibly and the comment was lively for a white. So Mr. Eryan reached Hartford alread of his schedule. The Meriden recention was participated in by a crowd several thousand strong. Mr. Bryan appeared on the rear platform and was cheered. He had opportunity to say a few words only when the train moved out, ienving the chagrined Meriden people wondering what he meant by leaving them so soon, short stops were made at Wallingford, where Mr. Bryan made a few remarks to an audience of several hundred, and at Berlin, where quite a large crowd cheered him.

Mr. Hryan made two speeches in Hartford. Both meetings were held in the open air, the first in Capitol Park, the other on Main street in front of the City Hotel. When Mr. Bryan reached Hartford from New Haven at 6:20 c'lock in company with Col. Graves, Chairman of the Hartford committee, and Alex, Troun, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, he found a great throng at the station and received many cheers. His carriage was followed to the Heublen Hotel by a crowd of men and boys, many of them bearing faming candles of red Greek light.

At 8 o'clock he went to the Capitol Park, being accompanied by another Greek fire escort and the members of the local reception com

as soon as the cheering which marked his appearance was over.

The Capitol Fark speech concluded, Mr. Bryan was taken to the City Hotel, where he found another big assemblage, smaller, however, than the other. Main street is Hartford's broadest thoroughfare, It was thronged tonight from the buildings on one side to those opposite. Just across from the City Hotel is the house of the Republican Club, and Mr. Bryan found staring him in the face during all the time he talked the names of McKinley and Hobart, displayed in great electric letters from the lepublican Club's baleony. He spoke from the portico over the main entrance of the hotel. In his first speech here Mr. Bryan had this to say on insurance men and business:

"Here you have great insurance companies. I notice some of the insurance companies are taking an active part in trying to continue the gold standard.

gold standard.

"Is it not worth while for these insurance commanies to consider the interests of the rest of the people of this country? These companies collect their money on premiums paid by the people, and then these collections are loaned

collect their money on premiums paid by the people, and then these collections are loaned back to the people.

"Is it not worth while for these insurance companies to consider the interests of the people who furnish them all the money they have and pay all the interest they receive?

"If you say the insurance company is trying to look after the interest of those who hold policies, I ask is it not possible these men who have sense enough to pick out a good linsurance company have sense chough to know how to vote without being instructed by the heads of insurance companies? [Cheers.]

"Remember these insurance companies receive in premiums far more than they pay out on losses, and therefore a dollar which grows larger all the time is of more benefit to the insurance company than it is to the policy holder."

Mr. Bryan contended that the people knew the Presidents of insurance companies were more interested in their fixed salaries than in preventing policy holders from suffering from free coinage, and that the insurance companies opposed the Chicago platform because they wanted to escape the income tax.

SOUND-MONEY BICYCLE PARADE. Bridgeport Republicans Were Unaffected by Bryan's Visit-Their Fine Show.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.-Bryan's appearance here to-day did not dampen the enthusiasm of the Republicans. To-night 2,000 wheelmen and several hundred wheelwomen took part in a sound-money parade. If Mr. Bryan's presence here added any to the strength of the cause of free silver the effect must have of the cause of free silver the effect must have all been dissipated by the enthusiasm which prevailed over the sound-money parade tonight. The affair was something now in politics. When the matter was first spoken of it was quickly taken up by the leaders of the Republican party in this city and the sound-money Democrats.

The parade was headed by the sound-money band of fifteen pieces. The musicians were on bicycles. Nearly every factory in the city had a company in time. New Haven sent over a company of 400 men uniformed, and commanies

POPOCRATS IN THE DUMPS.

THEY NOW SEE THAT THEIR CAUSE IS LOSING GROUND.

Even Bryan Begins to Understand the Business Interests of the Country Are Against Him, and that a Campaign Casnot Be Bun Successfully on Wind Alone,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-There has been a perceptible slump in the Bryan-free-silver-Popocratic movement within the past ten days. It is particularly noticeable at Popocratic headquarters and among the visitors who journey to Washington in search of something more substantial than campaign literature for use in the doubtful States. The powerful and well disciplined organization of the Republican party, reënforced by the gold standard Democrats, is beginning to have its effect, and the disorganized, disgruntled, and demoralized mob of incompetents, trailing around the country behind the "Child of Destiny" from Nebraska, realize that they are now further from the "promised land" than they were immediately after the adjournment of the Chicago Convention.

Mr. Bryan's determination to scorn the advice and counsel of the wise and practical member of the party, who are sincere believers in the policy of bimetallism, and his selection of Tillman. Altgeld, and agitators of that type as his companions in his crusade in behalf of free silver, were in themselves a fatal blow at party organization, and arrayed against him the very men whom he most needs at this moment.

A veteran campaigner and a liberal contributor to the Democratic campaign fund for the past twenty years, who was a delegate to the Chicago Convention, spent several days in this city recently, and he informed his friends that although he voted for Bryan's nomination he is now convinced that he will not be elected. In support of that statement the veteran quoted Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones, the recognized leader of the free-silver forces. While Mr. Bryan believes with all sincerity that he is the chosen of the Lord in this great financial conflict, he begins to realize, what did not occur to him two weeks ago, that the combined business interests of the country are against him. The tone of his recent speeches and his desperation in attacking individuals from the stump are indications that his cause is losing ground, and he knows it.

In a recent conference with his leaders he was confronted with a number of stubborn facts bearing upon the campaign. It was made clear to him that the campaign is languishing because of the lack of funds to meet the legitimate expenses of the canvass. Senator Jones said that while he still believes in the right and justice of the free-silver movement, he never before had the slightest conception of the power and influence in politics waged by combined capital. As Chairman of the Bryan Committee. he admitted that since the campaign had com menced to warm up he has been appalled by some of the transactions of the McKinley man agers. When pressed for an honest report of the situation, Senator Jones frankly admitted that he did not believe any man living could tell at this time what the result will be, and any predictions made are simply based on individual hopes or expectations, and not upon ascertained facts.

tell at this time what the result will be, and any predictions made are simply based on individual hopes or expectations, and not upon ascertained facts.

When Mr. Bryan reached Washington he was met by similar statements from the practical workers at Popocratic headquarters. Then it was that he denounced practical politics and the usual campaign methods, and announced that, in spite of all the drawbacks growing out of the lack of organization, he was destined to win the pending fight. Hefore he left Washington it was made clear to him that it requires money to send campaign speakers through the country. Railroad fares have to be paid, the hotel expenses of the orators have to be met, and first have to be lighted in the halis and meeting places when it is too wet and cold for open-sir meetings. The bands of music, although they may be members of the labor organizations, will not toot without they are paid. The printing and distribution of campaign literature and other items in connection with the management of the canvass were placed before Mr. Bryan, accompanied by the disheartening statement that the St. John treasure is entirely empty. It was also remarked that the very men who are being most bitterly attacked by Mr. Bryan in his apecches have in years gone by been the most liberal contributors to the Democratic campaign fund.

While under the temporary influence of these knockout drops of wisdom, it is said that Candidate Bryan placed his hand over his heart, reverently looked heavenward, and exclaimed that the cause of free silver will not down at the bidding of aggregated wealth or because of the lack of sufficient campaign funds, but that God is on the side of the people in this fight, and even though he (Bryan) may be defented, the battle for free silver will not down at the bidding of aggregated wealth or because of the lack of sufficient campaign funds, but that God is on the side of the people in this fight, and even though he (Bryan) may be defented, the battle for free silver will never end until t

The Nebraska friends of Mr. Bryan laugh The Nebraska friends of Mr. Bryan laugh at his condemnation of the machine methods in politics, and recall the fact that when he was making his fight for Congress he gathered up contributions for his campaign fund from every available source in and out of his district. Representative Mercer of the Omaha district, who is the Secretary of the Symbol district, who is the Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, and is familiar with Bill Bryan and his political meth-ods, says he was glad enough to receive contri-butions from silver friends in Colorado when he was struggling to be elected to Congress. The "Inspiration" idea appears to be for Eastern consumption, for it will not go in Nebraska, where the "Boy Orator of the Platte" is well known.

BRYAN'S NEIGHBOR PROPHESIES His Own State, City, or Precinct.

"The chief attraction about me in this campaign," said Judge Isaac Lansing of Nebrasks at the drummers' noonday sound-money meeting yesterday. " is that I come from Lincoln, the home of Presidential nominees. We have two nominees there. A little to my right lives William J. Pentley, the Prohibitionist nominee, and to my left is the handsome and inimitable William J. Bryan, the 'Boy Orator of the Platte,' the candidate of that other party which cannot name. The people were looking for residents, and they walked to the right and left of me, right by my house.

"I was down in West Virginia lately. Let me teli you that West Virginia will give a Republican majority of 20,000. [Cheers.] They are a nervous people there and would say to me Don't you see the handwriting on the wall that the Boy Orator of the Platte is bound to be sure winner?' I said, Why? Then they said, Don't you read the papers? He has been addressing meetings of 40,000 here: in Buffalo he spoke to 50,000, in Chicago to 75,006. I said. Calm your fears. I was in New York three weeks ago and saw a crowd that numbered hundreds of thousands. I ran down to the encyclopiedia, the man with the blue coat and brass buttons, and I asked him if Bryan was coming. He answered 'No. It is the Chinese laundry man, Li Hung Chang, that is hore.' [Laughter.] Now there was a man who was not running fo

Now there was a man who was not running for President, and did not even have the honor of being born in Nebraska, and he drew a great crowd. It was the curiosity of the American people, and that is all there is to it. You know it and it know it.

"My neighbor Bryan presents a pitiable spectacle. He stands alone not a single Democrat of National reputation fighting with him. He hattle is a desperate one, and he is now appealing to the lowest prejudices of humanity. He is asking about to array itself sgainst capital, asking men to run their knives into men who have been more fortunate. It is a nitiable spectacle of a candidate for the Presidency."

Hodding up two pieces of silver in his hand, a trade dollar and the current dollar, Judge Lansing said that the trade dollar had 420 grains of silver in it and the other 412%, He asked what Democrat listening to him would give 100 cents for the trade dollar, which had the most silver in it.
"Is there no one to give me 75 cents for it?"

cents for the trade dollar, which had the most sliver in it.

"Is there no one to give me 75 cents for it?" he added. "It is going for 60 cents That coin was coined by the United States Government, and has 75 grains more sliver than the other. And why cannot I get 60 cents for it? Because the one has a redeemer and the other's redeemer is dead. To day it is going around on its cheek, and I cannot get an offer of 60 cents."

Judge Lansing closed his speech by predicting that Mr. Brysn would be beaten in his own State by 20,000, in his own city by 1,000, and in his voting district in Precinct II by from 50 to 75 votes. 75 votes. Mise Sarah Neville will talk to the drummers

COLD SHOULDER FROM JOSIAH. Mayor Quincy Will Not Meet Mr. Bryan at Luncheen in Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 24. - Mayor Josiah Quincy will not attend the luncheon to be given in honor of William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall to-morrow evening at the American House. Replying to an invitation from S. W. Nickerson, President of the Massachusetts Rimetaille Union, Mayor Quincy has written thanking the union, but expressing his regrets that it will not be possible for him to attend the dinner. He giadly offers the hospitality of the city to the distinguished guests while they are in Boston, and says ho has just sent to each of them by wire an invita-tion to meet the members of the Boston city Government at a reception and supper after the

meetings on Friday evening. Mr. Nickerson, in reply to the Mayor's letter. says be fears that the arrangements already nade for Messrs. Bryan and Sewall will preclude their acceptance of the hospitality of the city, "although," he continues, "of course, we have no wish to even seem to assume any control over their movements." Mr. Nickerson save he understands the arrangements are in the hands of the Hon. George Fred Williams,

DID YOU FEEL BRYAN PASS? He Crossed Manhattan Island and Nothing

The Boy Orator has left us again, but only for a short time, for next week he will return and make numberless speeches around Tamman; Hall.

It was almost 1 o'clock yesterday morning when the Boy turned in at the Margaret it Brooklyn, weary and worp, hot and perspiring, after the elecutionary efforts of the evening He doubtless slept well, for when he appeared in the dining room for breakfast he looked bright and fresh. A hotel porter had seized his rusty shoes and shined them up without asking for his consent. Willis J. Abbott, Josephus Daniels, John Brisben Walker, and young Mr Cornell, Ollie Teall's one convert to the cause

of Popocracy, breakfasted with him.

Before he could get to breakfast there was a line of men waiting for him. There was Capt. E. P. Cunningham of Washington, who said he was the founder of the National League of Republican Clubs of the United States. He had been waiting since the night before. Then there was the Rev. Park A. Bradford of Lowell, Mass., who proudly proclaims that he is the only regularly ordained minister of the Congregational Church who is actively working for the Boy. He says he is a martyr to the cause He had the pasterate of a Congregationa church in Lowell, and lost his job when he began to preach free silver from the pulpit,

"Of course, I resigned," he said. "I was not kicked out," and he smiled sorrowfully. He told the Boy all about his troubles.

Pretty soon a Connecticut delegation appeared. It consisted of Alexander Troup of New Haven, Chairman of the Connecticut State

New Haven, Chairman of the Connecticut State
Committee: William Kennedy of Naugatuck,
John P. Carney, General Registrar of New
Haven; Daniel S. Gilbuly of New Haven, and
ex-Mayor Coughlin of Bridgeport. Mr. Troup
told the Boy that he had expected him to take
the 8o'clock New Haven train, and the Boy replied that he had to have some sleep.

He and Abbott, Walker, and Troup went over
to the Grand Central Station in a cab. There
was a little crowd, composed chiefly of commuters, waiting for him. They moved toward
him, and when he saw them coming his eyes
kindled, his capacious smille appeared, and he
held out his hand in greeting. There was a
faint, a very faint, cheer, accompanied by grins
on the faces of the onlookers. Mr. Bryan shook
every hand within reach, and them went to
sleep in a special car that was waiting for him.
Jimmy Oliver and young Mr. Cornell expatiated
to the Connecticut men on the candidate's
greatness.

"Physically and mentally he is the greatest."

man I ever knew, "said young Mr. Cornell sol-emnly,
"It's a grand pair of lungs he has, any way,"
"It's a grand pair of lungs he has, any way,"
remarked a gray-headed railroader, and all the
rest of the railroad men laughed.
"Say, I want to shake his hand," said another.
"We won't have a chance after November.
He'll never be found."
Some one waked up Mr. Bryan and told him
there were thirty or forty men outside, and Mr.
Bryan decided to come out and let them shake
his hand. Jimmy Oliver mounted the steps
leading to the car, and in his unctuous tones
said;

"Mr. Bryan is awake. He is coming out and you can shake his hand."
"There's your chance, Larry," said one to the man who had expressed a desire to shake hands with the Eoy. with the Boy.

"No, I'm damned if I will," returned Larry.
When Mr. Bryan appeared, a pretty girl who
was standing on the outskirts of the crowd
cranged her neck to see him.

"Which is he? Which is he?" she asked anxiously. "That man with the brown hat," replied the

"That man with the brown man, then, man with her.
She looked at the candidate an instant, then, turning away, said:
"What a tacky looking creature. Let's get on the train."

There were enough men about to keep the candidate busy shaking hands and smiling for about three minutes. Then the gong rang and the train pulled out, accompanied by a small cheer from those on the platform.

ESTIMATES IN KENTUCKY.

Popocrats Claim 31.000 Plurality for Bryan Republican Figures.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24. Popocrat Chairman ommers put out an estimate of 31,000 plurality for Bryan in this State this afternoon, He allows 30,000 sound-money Democratic votes, half of which he credits to McKinley and half to Palmer, and says there are 13,916 silver Republicans. He claims the whole Populist vote of 23,000, which was cast for Weaver in 1802. Mr. Sommers says this is the result of in 1862. Mr. Sommers says this is the result of his poll, but it is a revamping of the Cleveland yote of 1892, and ignores the much larger vote cast last November, when only 10,000 Populists voted. The Republicans have not completed their poll, but Congressman Hunter, who was Chairpnan hast year, says that McKinley's plu-rality will be 20,000. He allows 3,000 silver ranty will be 20,000. He i Republican votes for Bryan.

POPOCRATIC CLUBS.

They Will Have a Great Blowout at St.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.-Preparations are maklog for the Convention of the Association of Popocratic Clubs on Oct. 3. The Convention will last two, and possibly three, days, and among those who are expected to be present are Candidates Bryan and Sewall and ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith. On the night of of the Interior Hoke Smith. On the night of Oct. 2 St. Louis will witness the grandest outdoor demonstration of the campaign.

All the visiting clubs, the city clubs, and the silver clubs will be in line, and if Mr. Bryan and his associate on the national ticket reach here in time they will review the parade in which between 30,000 and 50,000 men are expected to take part. The Convention will be held in the Auditorium building.

Senator Blackburn on the Thacher In

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. Senator Blackburn of Kentucky passed through Washington this morning on his way from New York to Florida, where he is booked for a speech. He will re turn to New York in time to make a speech before the Tammany meeting next Tuesday even

ing.
"The action of the leaders in New York," said
Mr. Blackburn, speaking of the Thacher incident, "is sinful and victors. Its effect will be
to imperit the State ticket and make the outlook for silver in that State, almost, if not quite, So far as Kentucky is concerned, the Senator says there need be no doubt about the vote. It will be for Bryan and Sewall by a large ma-

ority. Pickpeckets Following Bryan,

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.-The police aptured two pickpockets who accompanied the Bryan party to this city this morning. The prisoners gave their names as J. W. Keenan of New York and John Williams of Chicago. The latter says he is a commercial traveller, but tells a poor story. On Keenan were found a \$150 stud stolen at the depot from Ambrose Blackman of Hawleyville and a \$5 bill stolen from Attorney George W. Warner. The thieves were captured at Washington Park while Bryan was speaking. Attorney J. T. Lynch, one of the Reception Committee, was robbed of his gold watch.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 24. The Domocratic Executive Committee of this place last evening denounced the action of the Trenton Convention in unseating the town's regular delegates and voted to dispand as a branch of the regular Essex county Democracy. The committee also adopted resolutions repudiating the Chicago platform. Having thus remounced the Bryan Democracy it formed itself into a club, elected officers, and endorsed the Indianapolis plat-form. SPEAKING CAMPAIGN.

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POPOCRATS ON TOP IN TRENTON Democrats Get Out of the Management o

the Brynnite Organization. TRENTON, Sept. 24,-The Democratic State Committee to-day accepted the resignation of United States Senator James Smith as Chairman and also as New Jersey's representative on the Democratic National Committee. The action was unanimous on the part of the ten members present out of the twenty-six who compose the State Committee. Col. E. L. Price ead a telegram from Senator Smith express ing his appreciation of the committee's refusal ast week to accept his resignation and insisting that it be accepted now.

" Now we are just where we ought to have bee several weeks ago," said State Senator Kuhl when the resignation had been accepted. Price of Newark was chosen unanimously to succeed Smith as Chairman of the committee and ex-Senator Phitip P. Baker of Cumberland was chosen to represent the party on the National Committee. F. F. C. Young's resignation as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Committee was accepted, and ex-Congressman Johnston Cornish was chosen to succeed him. Senator William D. Daly of Hudson county was chosen to succeed Richard V. Lindabury, who had resigned as Committeeman at Large. Col. Price, in his speech accepting the Chairmanship, said that they, one and all, wanted Senator Smith to continue to serve. He

Chairmanship, said that they, one and all, wanted Senator Smith to continue to serve. He continued:

"Why you have so unanimously chosen me to be your Chairman I cannot exactly understand. I imagine that is because you believe that I am a loyal supporter and advocate of every principle enunciated in the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention recently held at Chicago. I may truly say that I sincerely believe in every plank of that great platform, and that the good of this nation and the liberties, prosperity, and happiness of the great masses of its people are dependent on the triumble of those principles in the coming national election. And I sincerely believe in the honesty, goodness, and patriotism, personal and political, of our standard bearer, William J. Bryan. In short, I am heart and soul in favor of our platform and nominees. All that I am, all that I hope to be. I am ready to stake in this contest."

It was decided to move the headquarters to Newark. They were moved from Jersey City to Trenton to-day. The County Committeemen are to be invited to meet the State Committee at the Jeffersentan Club house in Newark on Wednesday next, and the State Committee will hold weekly meetings there until November. The election of Mr. Baker as National Committeeman and Mr. Cornish as Chairman of the Executive Committee is taken to indicate that the efforts of the committee are to be concentrated on an attempt to carry the First and Fourth Congress districts, in which the Democrats and Populists have fusion candidates. Baker lives in the First are poor, and the fact that Bryan was taken on a speech-making trip through the Fourth looks as if that were regarded as doubtful, despite the size of the normal Democratic majority in the district. Augustus W. Cutler is the fusion candidate there against Congressman Mahion Pitney.

GORMAN SAYS BRYAN WILL WIN. He Explains Way the Boy Orator Voted

WASHINGTON Sept. 24 - Sepator Gorman wa at Popocratic headquarters this afternoon for upward of two hours, during which time he was closeted with Chairman Faulkner of the Congressional Committee. Senator Gorman had nothing to say about the situation further than that he was confident of the election of Bryan. The following was sent to the editor of the Richmond Disputch by Senator Faulkner in reply to a telegram asking for the facts regarding Mr. Bryan's support of Weaver for President in

Mr. Bryan's support of Weaver for President in 1892.

"I have submitted your telegram to-day, requesting me to explain why Mr. Bryan voted for Weaver in 1892 to Senator forman, who was a member of the Democratic Campaign Committee in 1892. He says that the National Committee, of which Mr. Harrity was Chairman, with Mr. Don M. Dickinson, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, determined to request all Democrats in Nebracka and the States West of there to unite with the Weaver people in carrying those States, so as to prevent Harrison from receiving obseional votes in Nebraska, Idaho, Montana Wyoming, Oregon, Nevada, and California, and, as a rule, the Democrats followed the request of the National Committee. Therefore, whatever Mr. Bryan or any other Democratid in the support of Weaver was at the request of the National Committee."

The Closing of Popocratic Headquarters in Washington.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24. Senator Jones of Arkanas, Chairman of the Popocratic National Committee, said last evening that there could be no significance attached to the closing of Democratic headquarters in Washington, owing to cratic headquarters in Washington, owing to the fact that no headquarters had been closed. "The situation is just this," said Senator Jones. "We occupied one smail room adjoining those of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee in Washington, but when our literary bureau was removed to Chicago we had no further use for it. Mr. Richardson left, it open, however, in charge of a Washington newspaper man, who had instructions to forward any mail that came there for the bureau, but as all mail now counces here, we simply turned the room over to Chairman Faulkner to be used as a store room."

A Popocratic Split in Pennsylvania. STROUDSBURG, Pa., Sept. 24.-At the Popo eratic Congress conference of the Eighth Congress district, which was held here to-day, the Sorthampton and Carbon county conferees, eight in number, placed Laird H. Barber of Car eight in number, placed Laird H. Barber of Car-bon county in nomination. The conferees of Monroe and Pike counties refused to take part in the conference unless their requests be granted that Congressman J. J. Hart be re-nominated and that the Northampton con-ference be reduced from five to three in number. The requests were refused, and the six con-ference of Monroe and Pike counties formed a separate organization and nominated J. J. Hart, the present Congressman from this district.

Named for Congress. Fifth district, Massachusetts, W. S. Knox, Repub dean.* Third district, Massachusetts, J. S. Walker, Repuban. courth district, Massachusetts, G. W. Weymouth, Seventh d'atrict. Massachusetts, W. F. Barrett, Ra-Eleventh district, Kentucky, Joseph Bertram, Desco

he present Congressman from this district

Named for the Assembly. Louis Redell, by the Republicans of the Second dis-

*Renominated.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

DELEGATIONS .TO CANTON. M'KINLEY CONTINUES HIS HOME-

Pennsylvanians Again Absorb the Attention of the Nominee-A Delegation from Oil City with Young Women and Baskets of Flowers-Major McKinley's Remarks. CANTON, O., Sept. 24.-Pretty girls and pretty roses were the fostures of the demonstrations at the McKinley house to-day. Oil City, Pa., furnished both. The girls, forty-five in number, represented the forty-five States of the Union. The roses were in backets with ribbon streamers, each bearing the name of a State, and were carried by the girls, who marched in the parades with the bands and the clubs. On the McKinley lawn a pyramid of steps, twenty feet wide at the bottom, had been erected and covered with black cloth. As the girls filed in each deposited her burden of roses on the pyramid. and when the last was placed the whole struc-ture was covered and the sight was beautiful. The baskets were undisturbed till dark, and thousands of people called to admire them. The flowers were then brought to Mrs. McKinley. Several paskets were saved for her parlor and the others, with her compliments, were sent

The Oil City delegation numbered about 1.000 people and utilized a special train of sixteen coaches. They arrived at noon and stayed till night. The crowd was thoroughly and distinctively representative of the oil country. It contained owners of oil land, refiners, dealers in oil well supplies, makers of oil-producing ma-chinery, merchants doing business among oil workers, and laboring men in every branch of the industry. The delegation was particularly notable for the number of former Democrats who have declared their intention to vote for McKinley in the present campaign. Prominent among these were Eugene and Arthur Seep Charles Lamberton, and Eugene Leibel, all well known in the circles of oil operators. It was also said that there are numerous recruits from the Democrats among the men working in the

to Aultman Hospital and to houses where sick-

oil fields in more lowly capacities. The Hon, Amos Steffee was master of cere monies and presented W. J. Hulings as spokesman. Mr. Hulings made a very happy address. concluding by saying they had come as protectionists; as men who believe in an honest currency: men who believe in honest pay for an honest day's work. Many had heretofore been Democrats, he said, but in the present crisis party lines had been effaced. Major McKinley said in reply:

"This is, indeed, a very great honor and tribute to a patriotic and noble cause. I shall never forget the picture before me as long as I

live, and I shalt cherish in memory this mannificent assemblage, representing every occupation and every cading in life, men, women, and and every cading in life, men, women, choose what your spokesman has said about the intelligence and beauty of young ladies of Oil City. [Great cheering.] My fellow citizens, what could be more beautiful and more inspiring than to have these young ladies, representing every State of the American Union, the control of Were.

Now, I am one of those who believe that it is

not prosterous the industries of other countries were.

Now, I am one of those who believe that it is the business of this country to make laws for the benefit of this country, I loud appliance, I believe the business of this free Government is to preserve the American market to the American producer, whether in the factory or the farm, and to preserve the American mines and the factories of the American workmen, I cries of "That's right" and appliance.] And that is all there is of a protective tariff. We want enough tariff in this country but upon foreign goods that compete with ours to make up the difference between the wayes paid labor in Europe and the wages paid infor in the United States. [Tremendous appliance.] We want the difference between the ware spaid labor in Europe and the wages paid infor in the United States. [Tremendous appliance.] We want the difference between American conditions and European conditions made up by a protective tariff upon a foreign product that competes with the American product.

"That is the policy pursued by the Republican party ever since it came into power. Then, we want, my fellow citizens, to restore confidence—business confidence. We do not want any cheap money any more than we wantcheap labor in the United States. [Cries of "That's right."] When the miners of West Newton have dug their coal by their housest toil they want to be paid in dollars that are equal to the best dollars of the world and will not deprechate in the future, and will be as good on one day and in one country as in another. [Cries of "That's purposes. They are an open book. Everything that the Republican party does not conceal its purposes. They are an open book. Everything that the Republican party does not conceal its purposes. They are an open book. Everything that the Republican party does not conceal its in the future, and will be as good on one day and in one country as in another. [Cries of "That's supersecond on the cide of the countrys. I also sever stood on the cide of the countrys. I ala



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children. Let our ballet represent these considerations, my fellow citizens, and the Republican party need not fear for a triumph on the third day of November." [Applause.]

The second party, about 2.500 in all, represented the towns of Greensburg, Scottdale, Latrobe, Ligonier, and the coke camps of Heckler, Mammouth, and Mount Pleasant. There were three bands and three drum corps in the parades, and several characterizations, numerous motioes and banners, and several coons gave novelty to the demonstration, Col. George F. Huff, Congressman from the Westmoreland district, spoke on behalf of the party, citing the condition of the mining interests of Pennsylvania under the protective tariff and soundmoney policy of the Republican party and urging the necessity of a continuance of such policy.

Gen, and Mrs. Bottsworth of Youngstown,

ing the necessity of a continuance of such policy.

Gen. and Mrs. Bottaworth of Youngstown, after spending several days at the Mokinley residence, returned home to-day. This is fair week, and an unusual number of farmers and representatives of the rural districts have been calling on Major McKinley. The two remaining days of the week will be noted for large and numerous delegations. On Saturday, unless some of the delegations double up, the Major will break his record of specimaking.

Gen. Charles Grovenor, the lightning calculator of the McKinley campaign, is here tonight for a chat with the Major. He swears by his figures.

HESING TO TALK SOUND MONEY. Chicago's Postmuster to Make a Series of

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Postmaster Hesing will take the stump against Bryan and the Chicago platform and will make a series of speeches in Illinois and Wisconsin under the auspices of the American Honest-money League. Mr. Hesing will begin his work by making two addresses at Centralia, Ill., speaking in German in the after noon and in English at night. On Oct. 1 he wil address the Germans of Chicago at Centra Music Hall. All these addresses will relate the currency question. On Oct. 10 he will d liver an address here about the wage earner On Oct. 17 he will speak on the economical sit ation, and on Oct. 24 "Civil Service" will

On Oct. 17 he will speak on the sconomical situation, and on Oct. 24 "Civil Service" will be his subject.

It required considerable discussion to settle the question whether Postmaster liesing should take the stump under the auspices of soundmoney Democrats or the American Honestmoney League. The Democrats were anxious to secure his services, believing he would be a ble to have great influence among the German voters in Himols, who are inclined to support Gov. Aligeid, no matter what their vie-27 on the money question may be. But the point was raised it is said, that, being a Federai office-holder, the Postmaster's work would have more effect under the auspices of a non-partisan organization whose sole aim is to promote the cause of sound money.

Secretary Gilbert of the Honest-money League has returned from Wisconsin, where he went to assist in organizing a branch in that State, a The American Honest-money League of Milwaukee is now established and roady to take an active part in the anti-silver campaign. Mr. Gilbert takes a rosy view of the situation in Wisconsin, and says the sound-money sentiment is growing so rapidly there among the farmers, who were regarded doubtful not long ago, that there is no doubt the State will go for McKinley by a large majority.

Of Michigan Mr. Gilbert hears far less favorable reports. In fact, he fears the silverites have cantured the State. Dr. William Everett of Boston will speak at Springfield at the sound-money meeting to be heid there to-morrow, Secretary Gilbert said to-day that the urgent

of Boston will speak at Springfield at the sound-money meeting to be held there to-morrow. Secretary Gilbert said to-day that the urgent demands for Carl Schurz from Missouri, Min-nesota, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan have become so numerous that it is probable the venerable soldier will be induced to repeat his Western turk. wherable soldier will be induced to rereat an Western tour.

No matter what Secretary Gilbert's fears may be for Michigan, Senator Burrows declares that there is no room for doubt now; that the Wolverine State will go for McKinley by a sweep-

Ing majority.

"It is my opinion Michigan will give 50,000 majority for McKinley in November," said the Senator to-day, "It may exceed that, and I would not be surprised if it did, for the wave of sentiment toward sound money is getting.

The formers in Michigan would not be surprised if it did, for the wave of sentiment toward sound money is getting stronger every day. The farmers in Michigan are loyal to the Republican ticket. There has been a great deal of talk anout the farmers going over to the silver forces, but they are hard of find. Michigan is naturally a Republican State, and this year I believe it will prove the claims of its Republican citizens."

NO POLITICS IN THE NAVY YARDS. But the Republicans Have Smuggled Doomments Into the Navy Gun Factory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Chairman Faulkner of the Popocratic Congressional Committee has sent a letter to Secretary Herbert, asking if it is true that Republican campaign literature is being ciri dated at the Washington gun factory, and, f so, that he may have the same privilege. n investigation has been made and a report sut, itted, showing that, while no active distribution of campaign documents has been observed at the gun factory, the Republi-

been observed at the gun factory, the Republicans have succeeded in surreptitiously placing a large amount of literature there. The commandant, however, has issued orders that a strict watch shall be maintained until election day to prevent either narty from attempting to influence the employees.

In the oid days it was the practice to jam the navy yards full of men a few weeks previous to an election simply to get their votes for the narty in power, but since the administration of Secretary Whitney it has been impossible to use the yards for political purposes. The scandalous practices which existed at the Norfolk and New York yards became so apparent that Secretary Whitney prohibited extra work on war ships, or the employment of additional men at any navy yard just prior to a national election, and since then Secretaries Tracy and Herbert have rigidly insisted that the yards must be divorced entirely from politics.

"At present the gun factory here is employing within 200 men of the largest number it has ever carried on the rolls, and within a month or two this force will be increased. The authorization of the new battle ships and an unber of smaller vessels, as well as provision for upward of 100 rifles for auxiliary craisers, has made the factory unusally active, and this state of affairs will no doubt continue for several years under present conditions.

No Secretaries of the Navy have done more to

state of affairs will no doubt continue for several years under present conditions.

No Secretaries of the Navy have done more to advance the interests of navy yard employees than Gen. Tracy and Mr. Herbert, to whom is due the present application of the civil service rules, and the methods of employment through the labor hourd. They both refused to permit politics to enter into the question, and sought to bring the stations up to the highest efficiency by retaining men in employment, regardless of their party affiliations.

Hoboken Gold Democrats Raise a Banner. The Democrats of Hoboken who have declared themselves against the Popocratic ticket raised a sound-money banner in that city last evening at Third and Hudson streets. The evening at Third and Hudson streets. The hanner is a large American flag, inscribed with "McKinley and Houart, Sound-money Democrats." It is the first sound-money banner raised by Democrats in Houaken during the campaign. The raising was conducted exclusively by Democrats, who refused to accept any subscriptions offered by Republicans toward the purchase of the banner. A large crowd attended the demonstration, and speeches were made by A. P. Hexamer and Julius Schlatter.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Latest ideas for fall decoration Factory Prices.